STEPANOVA, N. G.

STEPANOVA, N. G.: "The antagonism between toranol and narcotics and their effect on the central nervous system." Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Experimental Medicine. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No 40 1956 Moscow

STROYKOVA, N.G.

Effect of corazole on the periodic activity of a "hungry" stomach [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.5:92-95 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz otdela farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V.Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A.Biryukov). Predstavlena deystvitel'-nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. S.V.Anichkovym.

(STOMACH, eff. of drugs on
pentylenetetrazole on periodic activity of hungry stomach (Rus))
(HUNGER, physiol.
eff.of pentylenetetrazole on periodic activity of hungry stomach (Rus))
(PENTYLENETETRAZOLE, eff.
on periodic activity of hungry stomach (Rus))

MALYGINA, Ye.I., STROYKOVA, N.G.

Effect of certain anesthetics on cardiac activity and intestinal tone. Trudy LSGMI 45:184-189 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. S.V. Anichkov.
(ANESTHESIA)
(HEART)
(INTESTINES)

STROZKOVA, N.S.; IVANOVA, L.V.; FEDOROVA, [illegible]

Method of determining the content of total lipids and cholesterol in the aorta of rabbits. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:137-139 [illegible] (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

STROYKOVA, N.G.; IVANOVA, L.V.

Lipid and cholesterin content of the rabbit aorta in experimental atherosclerosis. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:376-379 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakoterapii otdela farmakologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

KIEYNROK, Z.Ya.; STROYKOVA, N.G.

Hypercholesteremia in a single administration of a large dose of cholesterol and sunflower oil. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.1:69-70 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Silezskoy meditsinskoy akademii (zav. - prof. Khrustsel') Pol'sha, i laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakoterapii (zav. - prof. N.A. Kharauzo [deceased]) otdela farmakologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

KUZ'MENKO, A.P.; STROYKOVSKIY, A.K.; SOBORIN, [illegible]

General solution of Maxwell's equations and its analysis for a boundary surface without axial symmetry. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.15:399-413 '64. (MIRA [illegible])

STROYKUNA, V.G.

Nutrition of Gammarus in Lake Sevan. Trudy Sevan. gidrobiol. sta. 15:89-107 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Sevan, Lake--Amphipoda)

STROYLIK, M.A., inzhener.

Organizing mechanized crews for railroad construction. Torf.prom. 33 no.5:21-22 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Gipreterf.
(Peat industry) (Railroads--Track)

STROYLO, I.S.

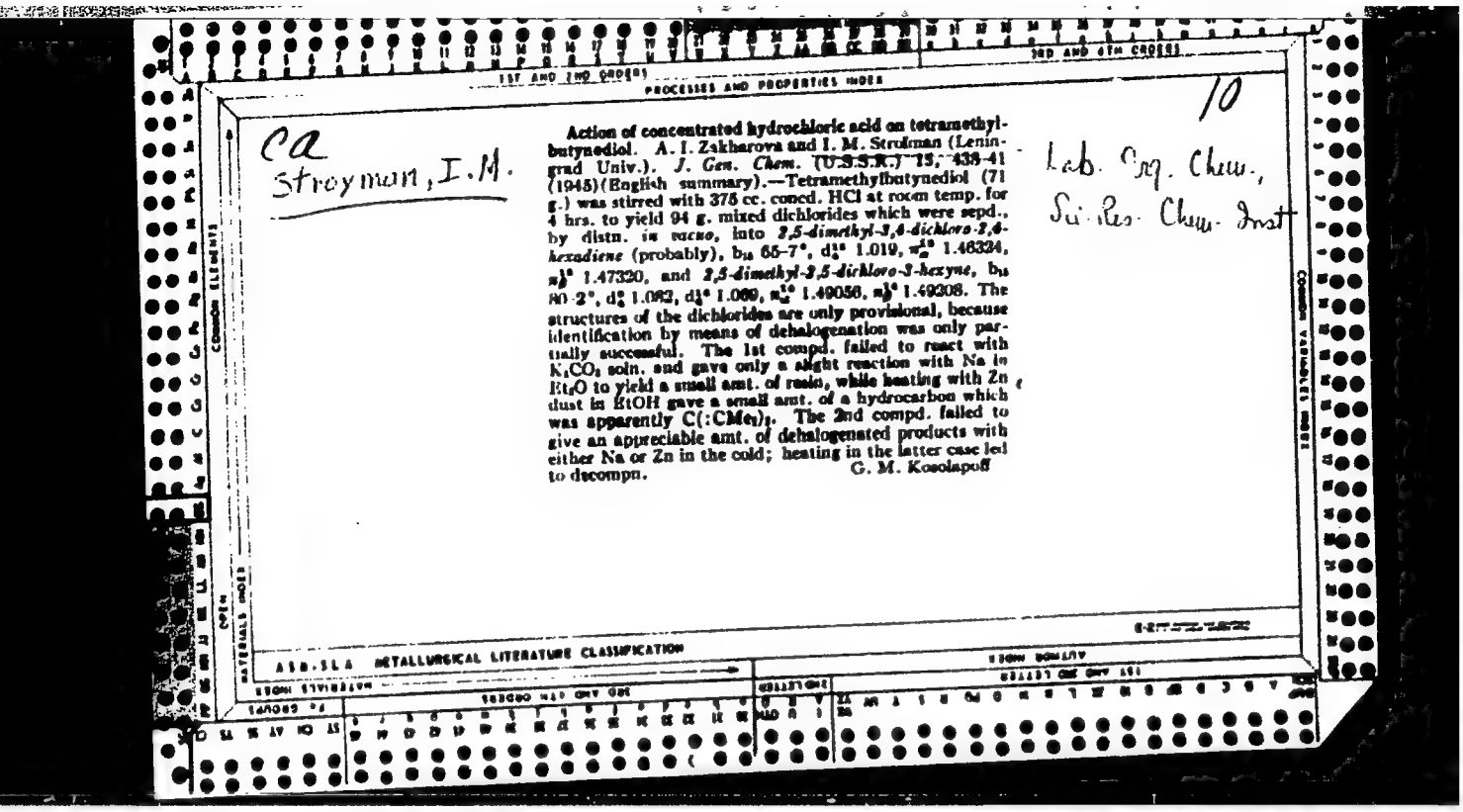
Underground gasification of wide flat and steep pitching Kuznetsk Basin coal seams from competitive proposals, submitted under the title "Prospective." Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:60-64 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. VNIIPodzemgas.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Underground coal gasification)

STROYMAN, G. M. (student)

"The action of Concentrated Hydrochloric Acid on Tetramethylbutynediol." Zakharova, A. Y. and the student Stroyman, G. M. (p. 438)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1945, Volume 15, no. 6.



1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

10

Ca
Stroyman, I.M.

Lab. Org. Chem., Sci. Res. Chem. Inst

Action of concentrated hydrochloric acid on tetramethylbutynediol. A. I. Zakharova and I. M. Stroiman (Leningrad Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 15, 438-41 (1945)(English summary).—Tetramethylbutynediol (71 g.) was stirred with 375 cc. concd. HCl at room temp. for 4 hrs. to yield 94 g. mixed dichlorides which were sepd., by distn. *in vacuo*, into *2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dichloro-2,4-hexadiene* (probably), b_{18} 65–7°, d_0^{18} 1.019, n_α^{18} 1.46324, n_β^{18} 1.47320, and *2,5-dimethyl-3,5-dichloro-3-hexyne*, b_{18} 80–2°, d_0^{18} 1.092, d_4^{18} 1.069, n_α^{18} 1.49056, n_β^{18} 1.49308. The structures of the dichlorides are only provisional, because identification by means of dehalogenation was only partially successful. The 1st compd. failed to react with K_2CO_3 soln. and gave only a slight reaction with Na in Et_2O to yield a small amt. of resin, while heating with Zn dust in EtOH gave a small amt. of a hydrocarbon which was apparently $C(:CMe_2)_2$. The 2nd compd. failed to give an appreciable amt. of dehalogenated products with either Na or Zn in the cold; heating in the latter case led to decompn.

G. M. Kosolapoff

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STROIMAN, I.M.

USSR

Mechanism of reaction of esterification of ethyl alcohol on copper catalysts. II. Effects of space velocity. B. N. Dolgov, T. V. Nizovkina, and I. M. Stroiman (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Zhurnal Obshchei Khim.* 2, 1288-92(1953); cf. *C.A.* 43, 8252*e*.—Dehydrogenation and esterification reactions (formation of AcH and EtOAc) of EtOH over Cu catalysts has a diffusional character and depends on the rate of supply of EtOH to the catalyst surface. While the space velocity of the charge exerts no effect at all on the conversion of EtOH (up to 1000), the amount of reacted EtOH rises steadily as the feed is increased from 0.05 to 0.25 millimoles per g. of catalyst per min.; the amount for AcH formed rises similarly with increased feed rate, although there is a tendency to level off at higher rates of feed. III. Effect of temperature. *Ibid.* 1293-6.—The catalysis of EtOH over Cu catalyst was studied in 180-280° range. It was shown that the temp. coeffs. (10^5) for the dehydrogenation and esterification reactions are 1.19 and 1.16, resp., being lower than those of purely chemical reactions. The temp. coeffs. approach those expected for diffusional processes.

G. M. Kosolapoff

STROYMAN, I-M

81

Mechanism of the reaction of esterification of ethyl alcohol on copper catalysts. IV. Successive transformations of alcohol into acetaldehyde and ethyl acetate along the length of the catalyst layer. B. N. Dolgov, T. V. Nizovkina, and I. M. Stroimidi (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 490–9(1955); *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.*, 25, 467–70(1955)(Engl. translation); cf. C.A. 49, 5264i.—Examn. of the products isolated after a passage of EtOH over the Cu-promoted catalyst at various space velocities and with varying lengths of the catalyst layer at 220° and at 240°, showed that the content of AcH rises at first to a max., then sharply declines with longer catalytic path. The EtOAc content rises steadily. Thus, the initial catalyst length serves mainly to form AcH from EtOH, the conversion of AcH to EtOAc being a second step reaction. The max. yield of EtOAc after a passage through a given length of catalyst bed can be used for characterization of the activity of a given catalyst with respect to dehydrogenation of EtOH. The results are shown graphically and formulas are derived for the content of the products in the mixt. at time t, on the basis of the reaction rate constants

G. M. Kosolapoff

STROYMAN, I.M

CH

Mechanism of reaction of esterification of ethyl alcohol on copper promoted catalysts. V. Influence of hydrogen on the reaction rate. B. N. Dolgov, T. V. Nizovkina, and I. M. Stroiman (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchel. Khim.* 25, 693-7(1955); *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 601-4(1955)(Engl. translation); cf. *C.A.* 49, 5204i.—Addn. of H to the reaction mixt. of EtOH with a Cu catalyst (*loc. cit.*) does not alter the degree of conversion of EtOH, which fact may be explained by the mechanism of this reaction according to which the diffusion coeff. of the reactants in the mixt. is increased by the presence of H. In expts. performed at 220° with different space velocities of the reactants, the presence of H reduces the yield of AcH somewhat but raises the yield of EtOAc. The diffusion coeff. of EtOH at the different H partial pressures was calcd. according to Gilliland's empirical formula (cf. *C.A.* 28, 4643[1]); at a molar ratio of EtOH–H of 4.4:1 the coeff. is 0.247, at 2.3:1 it is 0.201, at 1.1:1 it is 0.332, and at 0.6:1 it is 0.350. This growth of the diffusion rate is sufficient to explain the influence of H on the reaction. G. M. Kosolapoff

(2)

[illegible]

"[illegible] Equipment for Cold Welding and Friction Welding,"

All-Union Conference on Prospects and Trends of the Development of Electric Welding Equipment in the USSR, from 1959-1965.

Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, No 6, pp 13-17.

(UNIES?)

AUTHOR: Paranov, I.B., and Stroyman, I.M. 125-58-7-12/14

TITLE: Seam Cold Welding of Aluminum Items (Shovnaya kholodnaya svarka izdeliy iz alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 7, pp 72-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on a new method and machine for cold welding aluminum kettles, developed by VNIIESO together with the "Elektrik" Plant. The experimental machine designed by Engineer Ye.F. Yegorov, shown in photos and drawings, works by rollers, is driven by an electric motor, and is comprised of a pneumatic pressure device developing a welding stress up to 8 tons. Welding the bottom portion of an electric tea-kettle to the body takes 12 seconds. The seams are tight. The machine is recommended for industrial use.
There are 2 photos and 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment)

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1957

Card 1/2

Beam Cold Welding of Aluminum Items 125-58-7-12/14

1 Kettles--Manufacture 2 Aluminum--Joints 3. Presses--Design

Card 2/2

84159

S/135/59/000/012/002/006
A115/A029

1.2310 2308
2408

AUTHOR: Stroyman, I.M., Engineer

TITLE: Cold Spot Welding of AM$_2$5BM (AMg5VM) and AM$_2$6T (AMg6T) Aluminum Alloys

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, No. 12, pp. 6 - 9

TEXT: To determine the possibilities of cold welding of these widely used alloys a series of experiments was undertaken. The main objectives were directed to establish the quality of welding in dependence on the depth of deformation, the pressure applied and the shape of the puncheons. The chemical composition and the mechanical characteristics of the tested alloys are given in Table 1. Samples 2 x 30 x 20 mm were scrubbed with a steel brush and welded by a hydraulic press under one- or two-sided pressure. The base area of the puncheons was about 700 mm^2. To obtain a solid weld of AMg5VM of 2 mm tickness, a pressure of 14 kg/mm^2 is necessary, i.e., a general effort of 10 tons. For AMg6T a pressure of 20 kg/mm^2 was necessary, i.e., 14 tons. The most rigid weldings of AMg5VM have been produced with puncheons of 1.8 mm projection and a 90 % rate of deformation. An increase in the deformation of up to 95 % decreases

Card 1/2

S/125/60/000/05/04/015

18.7200

AUTHORS: Sliozberg, S. K., Stroyman, I. M., Libo, S. O.

TITLE: The Effect of Preheating Parts in Pressure Welding of Aluminum

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 5, pp. 26-31

TEXT: Data obtained by foreign experiments being contradictory (Ref. 2, 3, 4), own experiments were carried out with the purpose of finding the optimum parameters for pressure welding of aluminum. "Al-M" aluminum with ultimate strength of 8 kg/mm^2 was used for specimens. The "MSKhS-60" pneumo-hydraulic machine for cold butt welding (Fig. 1) of VNIIESO design was employed for welding, and a "TK-13,05" transformer of 75 kva for preheating, with a "PIT-100" ignitron cutoff. The results confirmed the data by Hofman and Ruge and the supposition of S. B. Aybinder (Ref. 7), i. e. that the strength of joints is determined by the amount of deformation necessary to force the surface oxides out of the joint, independently from the metal temperature, but the formation of marked cohesion does depend on the metal temperature and requires lesser deformation at higher temperature. It was stated that the

Card 1/2

S/125/62/000/008/002/008
D040/D113

12300

AUTHOR: Stroyman, I.M.

TITLE: An investigation of cold butt welding of some aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1962, 9-13

TEXT: The article describes the techniques and results of cold butt welding experiments with non-heat-treatable АМц (AMts), АМг (AMg), АМг 5 В (AMg5V) and АМг 6 (AMg6) alloys, and heat-treatable Д 1 (D1) and Д 16(D16) duralumin alloys. The МСХС-60 (MSKhS-60) experimental welder fitted with air-hydraulic clamps exerted 146÷160 Kg/mm^2 pressure. Specimens 10 mm in diam and 120 mm long were cold butt-welded with different throat lengths and subjected to tensile and bending tests. The non-heat-treatable welded specimens successfully passed all tests when the strain hardening caused by pressure was eliminated by annealing. Д 1Т (D1T) and Д16Т (D16T) specimens welded in hard state, i.e. without preliminary softening by annealing,

Card 1/2

STROYMAN, I.M., inzh.

The MSKHS-20 machine for cold butt welding of thin aluminum and copper. Svar. proizv. no.11:36 N'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

D'YAKONOV, I.A.; STROYMAN, I.M.

Preparation of 1,1-dicyclopropylethylene. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12: 4019-4020 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarsvennyy universitet.

DOLGOV, B.N. [deceased]; NIZOVKINA, T.V.; NESSLER, K.A.; STROYMAN, I.M.

Disproportionation of hydrogen in the system benzene--ethyl alcohol isopropyl alcohol. Vest. LGU 19 no.10:101-106 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

NIZOVKINA, T.V.; STROYMAN, I.M.; GELLER, N.M.; BOROVAYA, G.M.; SALTYKOVA, I.A.

Preparation of phenols by condensation dehydrocyclization.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3566-3570 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KLEBANOV, G. Ya.; ABEL'SKIY, A. M.; BEYDER, A. V.; VAYNER, S. V.; VLASIK, V. S.; GOL'DFEDER, Ya. M.; DUDKINA, D. F.; ZHURAVLEVA, L. D.; KANE, D. B.; KUBALNOV, M. L.; KOLODEZNAYA, T. B.; KUTASNIKOV, V. Ya.; SOLODOVNIKOV, B. M.; STROYMAN, L. A.; SHUMKOVA, N. S.

Results of dispensary treatment of occupational dermatoses in the clinics of Leningrad. Vest. derm. i ven. 36 no.6:58-62 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskikh dispanserov No. 1, 2, 3, [illegible], 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22 (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P. V. Kozhevnikov)

(LENINGRAD--OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

STROYMAN, M. A.

"Material for the Prospective Planning of the Manufacture of Drugs in the USSR." Sub 12 Apr 51, Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst, Ministry of Public Health USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951. (Med i farmatsevticheskiye nauki)

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

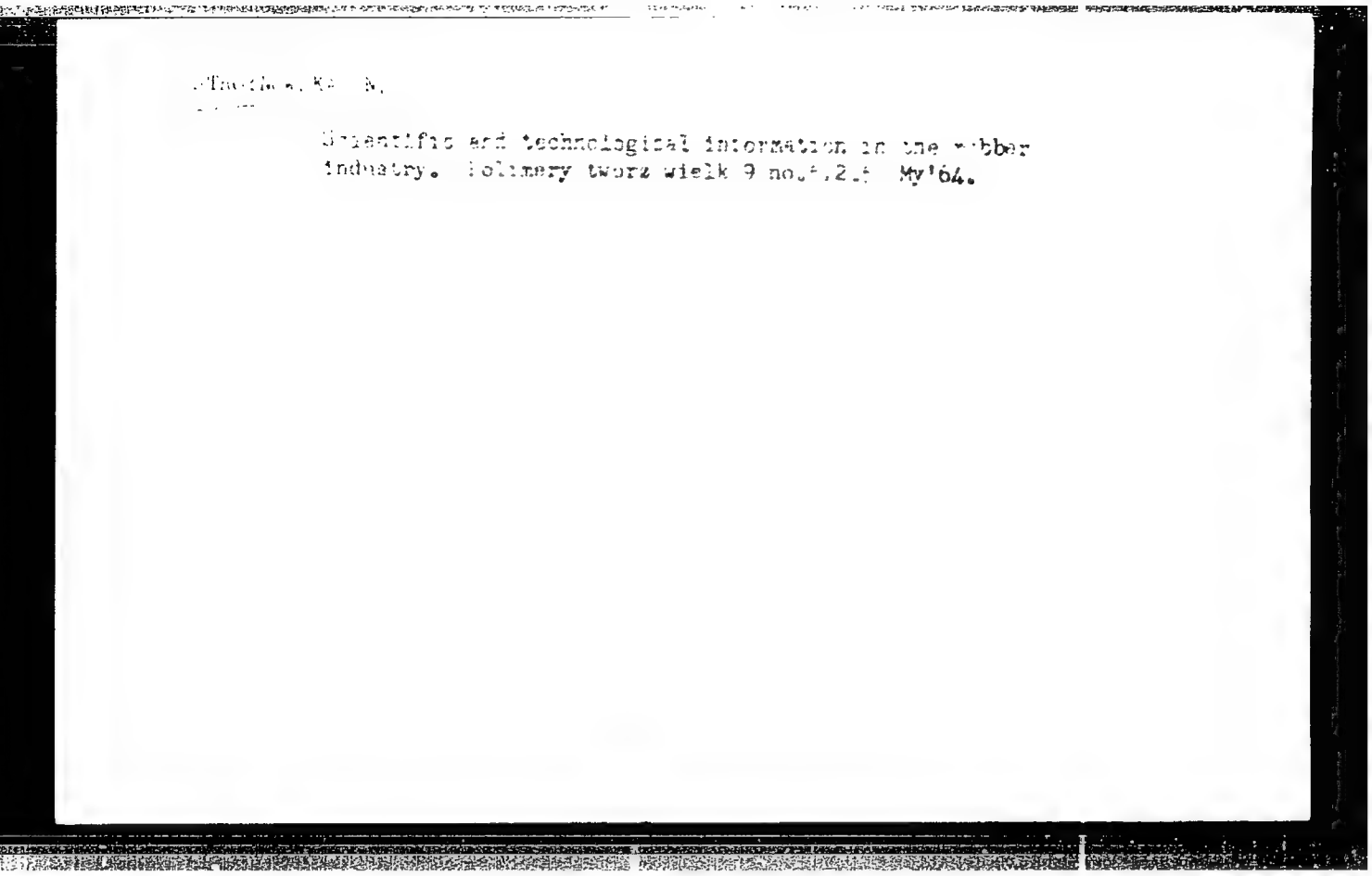
KATKOV, Yu.D.; PODCHESOV, E.N.; STROYNOVSKIY, V.V.; ZOZULYA, S.Ya.; mashinist-instruktor; KURAPOV, V.P., mashinist; BOGDANOV, V.I., mashinist; PORTYANKO, V.G., mashinist.

One more circuit for the antislippage protection of VL23 electric locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no.11:19-21 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Mashinist-instruktor lokomotivnogo depo "Oktyabr'" Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Katkov). 2. Nachal'nik sluzhby lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Podchesov). 3. Glavnyy inzhener depo "Oktyabr'" Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Stroynovskiy).
(Electric locomotives)

PODCHESOV, E.N.; STROYNOVSKIY, V.V.; VSTAVSKIY, L.I.; KURASOV, D.A.; CHUMAKOV, V.N.; SOROKIN, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; MAKSIMOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Maintenance and repair of ChS2 and ChS3 electric locomotives; work practices in the "Oktiabr'" repair shop of the Southern Railroad] Obsluzhivanie i remont elektrovozov ChS3; opyt kollektiva depo "Oktiabr'" IUzhnoi zheleznoi dorogi. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 99 p. (MIRA 17:4)



Scientific and technological information in the rubber industry. Polimery tworz wielk 9 no.4,2-4 My'64.

PRZEZDZIECKA-MYCIELSKA, Emilia; TERPILOWSKI, Janusz; STROZECKA, Krystyna

Thermodynamic properties of liquid metallic solutions. Pt. 9. Archiw hutn 8 no. 2: 85-102 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Wydzial Farmaceutyczny, Akademia Medyczna, Wroclaw.

STROZHENKO, A.M.; LEVKINA, L.N., starshaya meditsinskaya sestra

Nurses' councils. Med. sestra 20 no.8:63-64 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen Soveta meditsinskikh sester, Khersonskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Storozhenko). 2. Iz Budanovskoy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy Ternopol'skoy oblasti (for Levkina).
(PSYCHIATRIC PERSONNEL)

STROZHENKO, S.N. (Kurgan)

Participation of subprofessional medical personnel in the prevention of industrial traumatism in railroad construction workers. Med. sestra 22 no.6:33-34 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

STROZHILOVA, A I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5590

Konferentsiya po poverkhnostnym silam. Moscow, 1960.

Issledovaniya v oblasti poverkhnostnykh sil; sbornik dokladov na Konferentsii po poverkhnostnym silam, aprel' 1960 g. (Studies in the Field of Surface Forces; Collection of Reports of the Conference on Surface Forces, Held in April 1960) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. 231 p. Errata printed on the inside of back cover. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Editorial Board: N. N. Zakhavayeva, M. A. Krotova, M. M. Kusakov, S. V. Norpin, P. S. Prokhorov, M. V. Talayev and G. I. Fuks; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Bankvitser; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylina.

PURPOSE:. This book is intended for physical chemists.

Card 1/8

Studies in the Field of Surface Forces (Cont.) SOV/5590

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 25 articles in physical chemistry on problems of surface phenomena investigated at or in association with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The first article provides a detailed chronological account of the Laboratory's work from the day of its establishment in 1935 to the present time. The remaining articles discuss general surface force problems, polymer adhesion, surface forces in thin liquid layers, surface phenomena in dispersed systems, and surface forces in aerosols. Names of scientists who have been or are now associated with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena are listed with references to their past and present associations. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

V. SURFACE FORCES IN AEROSOLS

SIROTKO, I. K., I [illegible]S, E. A., VALDMAN, A. R., and FELDMAN, A. YE. (USSR)

"Biological Role of Vitamin B_{12} in Nutrition of Farm Animals and Fowl."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

[illegible], [illegible] and [illegible], I. Y.

Dobycha gaza [Gas Production], Moscow-Leningrad, 194[illegible].

No. 444, 1[illegible] Ap[illegible], [illegible]

DEMANT, F.; DRAHOVSKY, V.; PRECHERSKY, V.; STRAZOVA, A.

Renal tumors in children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.9:808-814 S '62.

1. Detska klinika Fakultnej nemocnice v Kosiciach, prednosta prof. dr. Ferdinand Demant Urologicka klinika Fakultnej nemocnice v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. dr. Vladimir Drahovsky.
(KIDNEY NEOPLASMS)

[illegible], T., [illegible]; TARABCAK, M.

[illegible] nedoucn[illegible] an epidemic of [illegible]. Cesk. ped. [illegible] 1076-1079 D '65.

1. [illegible] nich nemoci fakulty letn[illegible]ho lekarstvi Karlovy Univerzity v [illegible]e (prednosta - prof. dr. J. [illegible]pazka); Detska klinika lekarske fakulty University [illegible]arika v Kosicich [illegible] prof. dr. P. [illegible]), [illegible] oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Kosicich (vedouci - MUDr. T. [illegible]mayer); Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Kosicich (reditel - MUDr. [illegible]hvil).

SKRZYPEK, Jan; STROZYK, Teresa; STADNIK, Julian

Progressive gangrene of the skin and subcutaneous tissues. Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no.10:1031-1034 '62.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Sl. AM w Bytomiu. Kierownik: prof. dr M. Trawinski.

(GANGRENE) (SKIN)

STRPUNGE, B.N., inzh.; SINENKO, N.P., inzh.; SIMSON, A.E., kand.tekhn. nauk; GRINSBERG, F.G., inzh.

Technical characteristics of the new 9D100 diesel engine. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.7:7-10 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Diesel engines)

AUTHOR: Strshida, Miroslav (Czechoslovakia) SOV-10-58-4-17/28

TITLE: Questions on the Division of Czechoslovakia Into Economic Regions (Voprosy ekonomicheskogo rayonirovaniya Chekhoslovakii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 115-119 (USSR)

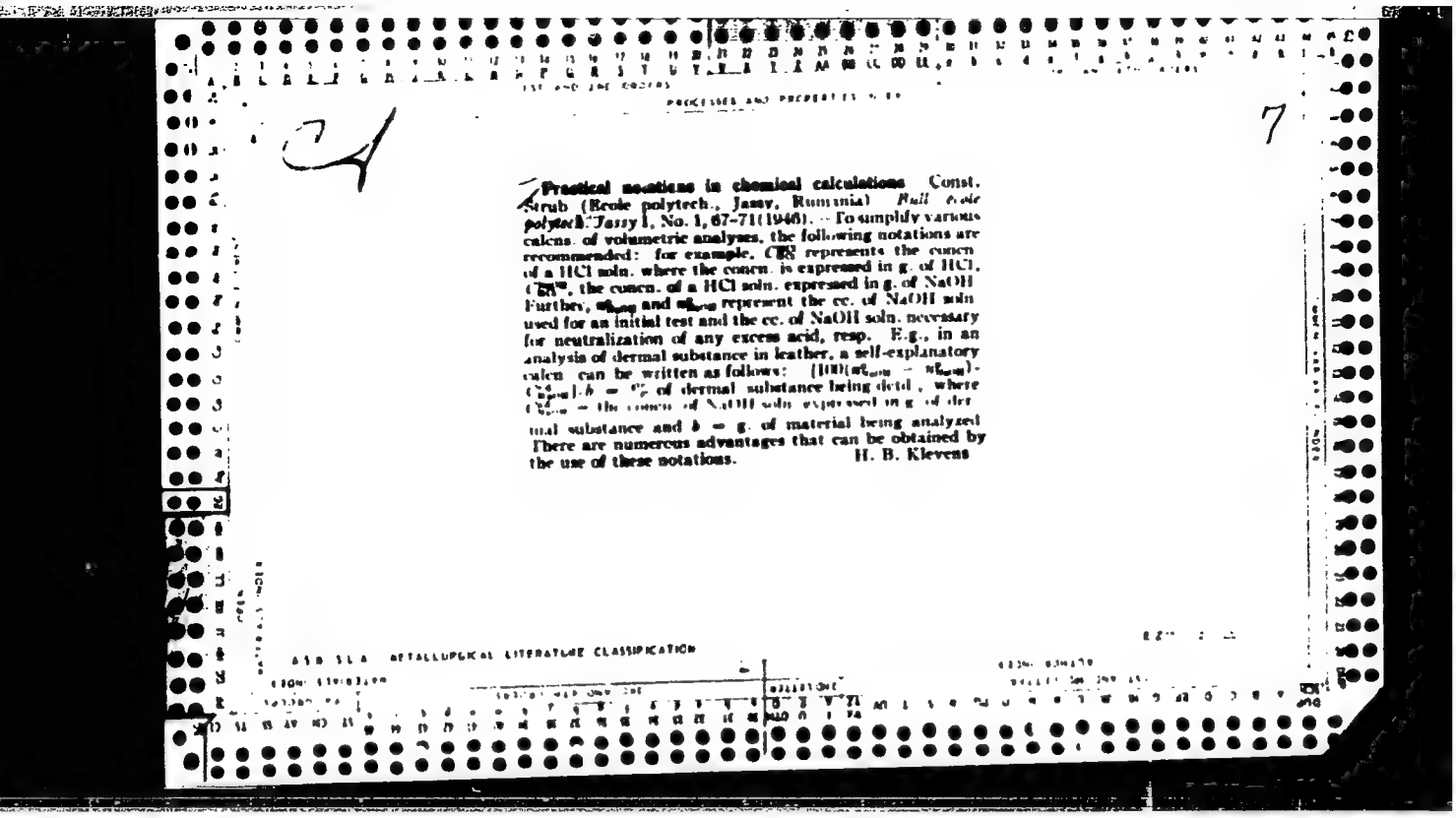
ABSTRACT: The author explains the fundamental principles underlying a division of Czechoslovakia into economic oblasts. There is one chart.

1. Social sciences--Czechoslovakia

Card 1/1

SHRUA, G.G.

Drawing blood samples for analysis for gas content from animals in a pressure chamber with great degrees of rarefaction. (MIRA 11:12)
Lab.delo 4 no.6:57-58 N-D '58
(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)



Practical notations in chemical calculations. Const. Strub (Ecole polytech., Jassy, Rumania). *Bull. école polytech. Jassy* I, No. 1, 67–71 (1946). — To simplify various calcns. of volumetric analyses, the following notations are recommended: for example, C_{HCl}^{g} represents the concn. of a HCl soln. where the concn. is expressed in g. of HCl, $C_{HCl}^{\%}$, the concn. of a HCl soln. expressed in g. of NaOH. Further, v_{NaOH} and v'_{NaOH} represent the cc. of NaOH soln. used for an initial test and the cc. of NaOH soln. necessary for neutralization of any excess acid, resp. E.g., in an analysis of dermal substance in leather, a self-explanatory calcn. can be written as follows: $[100(v_{NaOH} - v'_{NaOH})\cdot C_{NaOH}]/b$ = % of dermal substance being detd., where C_{NaOH} = the concn. of NaOH soln. expressed in g. of dermal substance and b = g. of material being analyzed. There are numerous advantages that can be obtained by the use of these notations. H. B. Klevens

STRUB, CONSTANTIN

PA 21T19

RUMANIA/Chemistry - Analysis
Chemistry - Mathematics

Jul/Dec 1946

"New Artifice Used in Calculations of Chemical Analysis," Constantin Strub, 3 pp

"Bul Politehnicii 'Gh Asachi' din Iasi" Vol I, No 2

Solution of problems of chemical analysis reduces to the simple determination of a fourth proportional after three or more data are found. For example:

$$n_{Na_2S_2O_3} \cdot C^{Cl}_{Na_2S_2O_3} = n_I \cdot C^{Cl}_{I}$$

where C is the concentration of the solution of 1/10 normal subscript chemical expressed in grams of the superscript chemical, and n is the titration, etc.

21T19

CA

Vegetable tanning materials of Romania. I. Sumac. II Kermek. G. Alexa and Const. Straus. *Bull. école poytech. Jassy* 3, 139-50, 131-4(1948)(in French)
The sol. tannin and nontannin (H_2O free basis) of an oldrad Romanian sumac (*Rhus coriaria*) on the indicated dates were, resp.: May 10, 10.6, 4.6, 19.8; July 9, 5.8, 19.0; Aug. 11, 6.4, 21.6; Sept. 14, 7.1, 23.1; Oct. 4, 17.7, 25.2. The sol. tannin and nontannin of kermek (roots of *Statice gmelini*) were, resp.: May 10, 9.9, 12.2; July 9, 9.3, 10.1; Aug. 11, 10.2, 11.4; Sept. 14, 8.8, 8.8; Oct. 4, 8.4, 8.6. C. W. Gayler

Math

The action of the extract of the root of sea lavender (Kermek) in tanning processes. Gh. Alexa, Const. Strub, Irina Iaroşinschi-Drabic, and Cornelia Măga. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne* (Iaşi), *Studii cercetări ştiinţ.* 3, 191-203 (1952); cf. preceding abstr.—Tanning with the ext. of sea lavender was studied by using skins of different animals and of different ages. The ext. can replace the Cr salts used for the tanning of certain skins. Emanuel Merdinger

STRUB, C.

Math

4

The chemical and technical characterization of the tannin and of the extract of the root of sea lavender. Ch. Alexa, Const. Strub, Cornelia Maga, and Irina Iaroşinschi-Drabic. *Acad. rép. populare Române* (Iaşi), *Studii cercetări ştiinţ.* 3, 225-39(1952).—The ext. of the root of sea lavender contains a mixt. of pyrogallol and catechol tannins. The best extn. temp. is 80–90°. The ext. is weakly astringent and can be used for tanning fine skins which must remain soft after tanning. Emanuel Merdinger

3

Matte

The influence of temperature and time on the composition and properties of a dry oak extract. Const. Strub, Irina Iarosinschi-Drabic, and Cornelia Maga. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Filiala Iaşi Studii cercetări ştiinţ.* 5, No. 1/2, 173-87(1954).—It has been shown that by an initial drying of tanning ext. (hot air at 100°) to produce "atomized ext." less tanning agents are required when compared to the necessary proportions in conventional tanning. The following were studied: (a) changes in the analytical compns. of oak exts. under the influence of temp. and time, and (b) the conditions under which these transformations promote the quality of the tanning ext. The expts. justify the conclusions that: (1) insol. particles are degraded to form absorbable particles which have tanning properties, (2) tanning agents are formed through polymerization or condensation of non-tannins, and (3) the transformations are more or less reversible, and are functions of temp. and treatment time. By working under detd. conditions, the obtained ext. is composed of tanning fractions of different astringency, but approx. of an equal capacity to be fixed irreversibly on the skin fiber, thus leading to a uniform tanning.

T. Z. Dénessy

STRUB, CONST.

Mutual influence of various tanning agents in the vegetable tanning of hides for sole leather. Corneliu Maga, Irina Iaroşinschi-Drăkle, Const. Strub, Carol Ungur, and Tuli Hofman. *Bul. inst. politehn. Iaşi* 2, 123-30(1956).—The tanning behavior of single and mixed extracts of quebracho, oak, and other barks was studied by detg. the thickness penetrated by tannin and by the over-all increase in the thickness of the hide. It was found that these extracts exert a mutual effect on the tanning action, thus allowing the formulation of tanning agents with the desired characteristics. Francois Kertesz

STRUB, CONST

H-35

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather, Mechanical Gelatins. Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38450.

Author : Strub Const, Maga Cornelia, Jarosinschi-Drabic Irina
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Chemical-Technological Investigation of Rhus Cotinus and Rhus typhina Leaves.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint Acad RPR Fil Iasi Chim, 1956, 7, No 1, 75-91.

Abstract: The content of tannin (T) in Cotinus Ceggigria (Rhus Cotinus) (I) and Rhus typhina (II) leaves increases with their growth, achieving its greatest magnitude, 19.48 and 14.43% respectively, when the leaves become red. The quality (Q) of the extract increases with the growth

Card : 1/3

H-35
RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins. Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38450.

T content in the leaves, achieving its greatest magnitude for I of 51.76%, for II of 47.62%. Yellow leaves of I have a lower T content (12.43%). The T content in the yellow leaves of II is the same as in the red, with a higher Q of the extract (52.91%). The optimum harvest period corresponding to the maximum T content is the end of October for leaves of I and the end of September for leaves of II. During an intense exposure of an insulated II tree to sun rays, even yellow leaves contained 14.85% T; however, the d extract Q (43.54%) was somewhat lower than in the red leaves. The optimum temperature of extraction for leaves of I and II is 90-100°. Drying of the leaves by warm air immediately after harvest increases the quantity

Card : 2/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Leather, Fur, Gelatine, Etc. H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 42068

Author : Aleksa, Strub, Maga, Yaroshinskaya - Dratik Ungar.

Inst : Academy of RPR.

Title : The Amount of "Total Soluble" Present in Leather Sole after Vegetable Tanning.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. I A si. Chin., 1956, 7, No 1, 95-104

Abstract : The physical-chemical properties of leather are changed by valonia extract with $MgSO_4$ (I), valonia extract with a solution of protein hydrolysis products (II), quebracho extract and formaldehyde (III).
The effect of the method upon dressed leather soles after the addition of the above extracts was studied, together with the resulting physical-chemical properties

Card 1/2

H-35

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Leather, Fur, Gelatine, etc.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 42077

Author : Aleksa, Yaroshinskaya-Drabik, Maga, Strub, Burgelya

Inst : Academy RPR

Title : Improvements in Extraction of Vegetable Tanning Substances from a Tanning Raw Material of Native Origin. Communication III.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR, Fil. Iasi. Chim., 1956, 7, No 1, 105-127.

Abstract : A two-phase (cold and hot) extraction (E) of tanning materials (TM) provides extracts with a high degree of purity (DP), but causes increased losses in tannides (T) at cold E. The factors stufied in determining the amount of T in cold extract were: degree of grinding of TM,

Card 1/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins. Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens. H-35

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38451.

Author : Jarosinschi-Drabic Irina, Strub Const, Maga Cornelia, Burghelea Cheorghe.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Sensitivity of Tannic Acid to Heating

Orig Pub: Studu si cercetari stiint Acad RPR Fil Iasi Chim, 1956, 7, No 1, 129-145.

Abstract: Studies were made of the variation in the amount of tannic acid (T); of non-tannic acid (NT) and of insoluble substances (IS) in an aqueous extract, and of unextracted substances (US) in the residue of tanning material (TM), in relation to temperature and rate of extraction; of the degree of pulverization of TM, and of

Card : 1/3

STRUB, CONST

H-35

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins. Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38452.

Author : Alexa Gh, Strub Const, Maga Cornelia, Iarosinschi-Drabic Irina, Manciu Maria.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Fir bark (Abies pectinata) as a Tanning Material

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint Acad RPR Fil Iasi Chim, 1956, 7, No 1, 147-157.

Abstract: The content of tannin (T) in fir bark (Abies pectinata) stripped at a height of 2 m from the base comprises (in %): 4.62, 4.31, 5.34, 5.09, 5.82 and 5.31 with the growth of the tree to 20, 35, 45, 50, 80 and 93 years respectively. The quality (Q) of the extract comprises

Card : 1/2

STRUB, Const.

H

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Leather, Furs, Gelatin, Tanning Agents, Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72768.

Author : Gh. Alexa, Const. Strub, Irina Iarosinschi-Drabic, Cornelia Maga.

Inst :

Title : Insolubility of Tannides Not Bonded Chemically by Derma Fibers in Process of Vegetable Tanning of Sole Leather.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim., 1957, 5, No 2, 253-265.

Abstract: The conditions of converting tannides (T) not bonded chemically by derma into insoluble state by finishing the tanning of sole leather with vegetable tanning

Card : 1/3

STRUB, C.

COUNTRY : RUMANIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Applications. Leather. Gelatine. Tanning Materials.*
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 63222

AUTHOR : Alexa, G.; Ionescu-Drahic, I.; Marga, C.; Ne-**
INSTITUTE : Rumanian Academy
TITLE : Effect of Formaldehyde on the Quantity of Water--Soluble Substances in Leather Tanned With Vege-***

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR, Fil. Iasi. Chim., 1958, 9, No 1, 115-124

ABSTRACT : The treatment with formaldehyde (I) of leather tanned with vegetable tanning agents increases its hydrothermic stability and reduces quantity of water -soluble substances. The use of I converts the unbound tannides into the insoluble form without causing the loss of tanning properties. I reacts with collagen and strengthens the

***table Agents.

**neiu, M.; Strub, C.

*Industrial Proteins.

Card: 1/2

ABSTRACT Con'd : leather -tannide complex. The treatment with I causes tanning cells to increase in size, causes phenolic groups to increase in number which leads to the increased strength of derma and the improved tensile strength limits.

Card: 2/2

H - 168

STRUB, C.

COUNTRY	:	Rumania H-35
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 59526
AUTHOR	:	Iarosinachi-Drabic, I., Maga, C., Manciu, M., and
INST.	:	Rumanian Academy of Sciences
TITLE	:	The Effect of Temperature on the Technical Properties of Vegetable Tanning Extracts
ORIG. PUB.	:	Studii si Cercetari Stiint Acad RPR Fil Iasi Chim, 9, No 1, 137-145 (1958)
ABSTRACT	:	Vegetable tanning extracts are very sensitive to the effect of various external factors, especially to temperature. Depending on the temperature and time of drying, the grinding process used and the degree of fineness of the material, and the presence of resins, variations were observed in the tannins and non-tannins content and in the quality of pine and birch bark extracts. Leaves of Rhus typhina and Cotinus coggigria were processed under the same

CARD: 1/2 Strub, C.

412

ABSTRACT	:	conditions. Treatment with hot air increases the quality of the extract by converting insoluble particles and non-tannins into tannins. This makes possible an improvement in the quality of vegetable tanning extracts by temperature [heat] treatment.

D. Doria

CARD: 2/2

STRUBCZEWSKI, T.; Sajkiewicz, L.

Factors influencing the location of the clothing industry. p. 169.
(ODZIEŻ. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1957, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

"[illegible], J.

Increase the variation of patterns in the clothing industry.

[illegible] (Lodz, Poland) Vol. [illegible], no. 1, Jan. 1958

[illegible] Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. [illegible], 1958

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 20674

AUTHOR : Strubell, W.
INST. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
TITLE : Low-Temperature Polymerization

ORIG. PUB. : Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 18, No 1-4, 467-477 (1959)

ABSTRACT : Results are reported from a thermometric study of the polymerization at 20-30° of mixtures and of methylmethacrylate with 50 wt% polymethylmethacrylate, initiated by binary mixtures of benzoyl peroxide (1%) + dimethyl aniline (I) (in b) or its derivatives, in the presence of 0-1.1% of thioglycol (II) and 0-2.5% of benzenesulfonmethyl mercaptol (III). In the absence of sulfur-containing compounds, the color of the polymerisate varies with the amine used from brown (in the presence of

CARD: 1/3

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : I) through increasingly lighter shades (in the presence of derivatives of I containing the groups OCOH, OCH, $OCOCH_3$, or CH_3 in the para-position) to practically colorless (in the presence of p- or o-dimethylaminocymenes). The addition of II or III completely removes all color from the polymerizate even in the presence of initiating systems containing I. When laurylmercaptan, p-cymene-2-mercaptan, or xanthogenamine are used in the place of II, the polymerization is inhibited. The addition of

425

CARD: 2/3

20674

TITLE :
INST. :
TITLE :

STRUBINSKI, Andrzej

A case of a plasma-cell tumor (plasmocytoma). Otolar polska 15 no.3: 377-382 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Malecki.

(MYELOMA PLASMA CELL case reports)
(LARYNX neopl) (NASOPHARYNX neopl)

STRUBINSKI, Andrzej

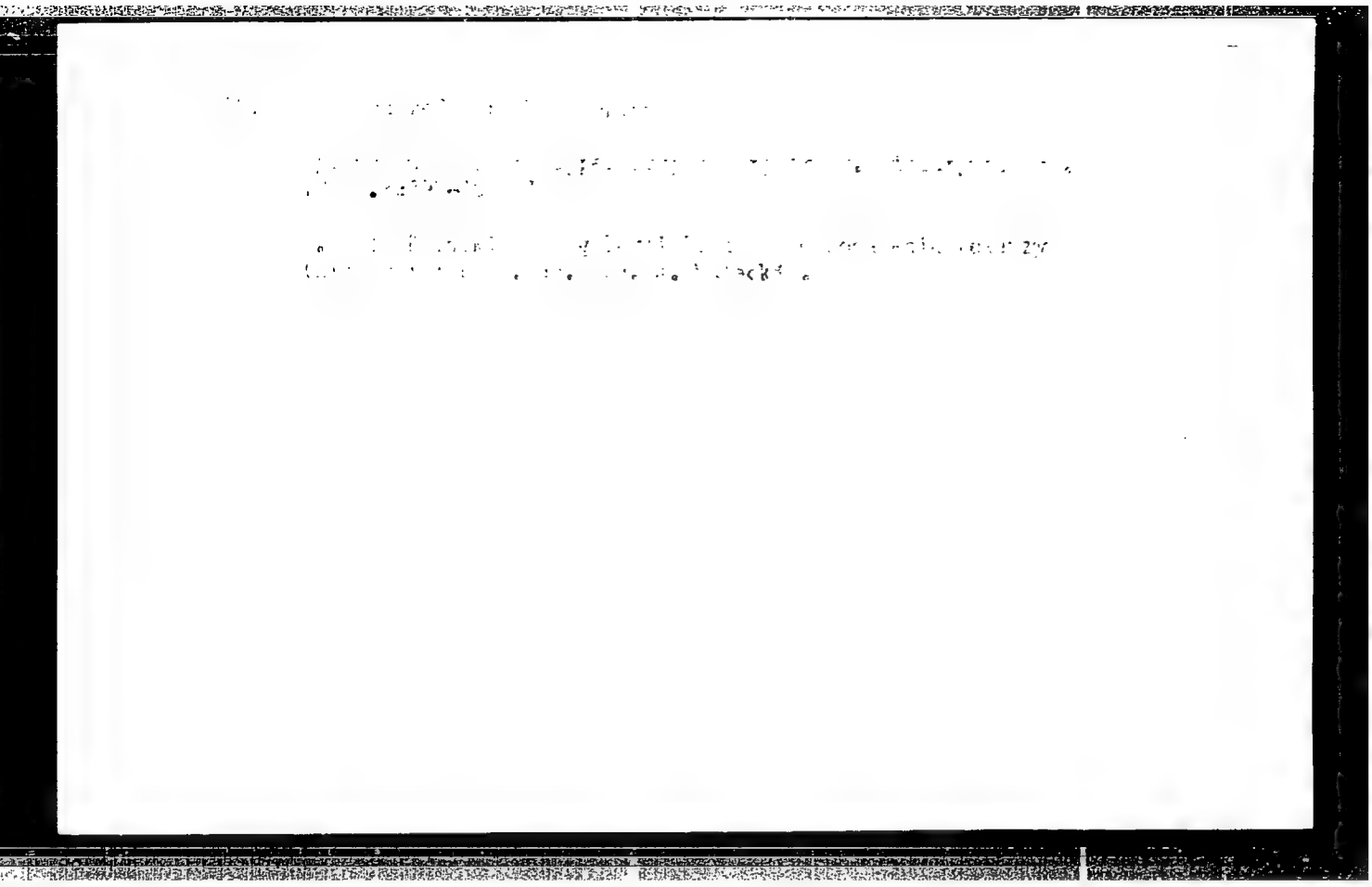
Acute epiglottis. Otolar. polska 15 no.4:487-490 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Laryngologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie Oddzial SDL w Bydgoszczy Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Maledki.
(EPIGLOTTIS dis)

UKLEJA, Zygmunt; MALUKIEWICZ, Wladyslaw; SKRUBINSKI, Andrzej

Asymptomatic brain abscess activated by tympanoplasty. Otolaryng. Pol. 18 no.2:299-302 '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Laryngologii SDL (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Malecki) i z Oddzialu Neurochirurgii Szpitala Ogolnego Nr 1 w Bydgoszczy (Kierownik: lek. med. W. Malukiewicz).



STRUSINSKI, Andrzej

Supraliminal tests in cases of tumors of the ponto cerebellar angle. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.3:359-360 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Laryngologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Malecki).

TSPLENKOV, Ye.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; POPOV, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STRUBINSKIY, M.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Toxicity of aldrin and dieldrin in the control of the migratory and the Italian locust. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.1: 28-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Locusts) (Dieldrin) (Aldrin)

STRUBINSKIY, S.S., URLANG, F.D.

Automatic protection and signalling in 3D6 engines. Trudy TSNIIRF no. 23 '53. (MLRA 8:3)
(Marine engines)(Automatic control)

Cent Sci Res Inst of River Fleet

STHUBINSKIY, S.

Increasing the efficiency of engines. Mor.i rech. flot 14 no.1:18-19 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

(Marine engines)

STRUBINSKIY,S.

Equipping vessels with control and signaling instruments. Rech transp. 14 no.4:27-29 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Mekhanik-nastavnik Severo-Zapadnogo rechnogo parokhodstva.
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)

STRUBINSKIY, S.S.

Hold leakage controling device. Rech.transp. 14 no.8:28-29 Ag'55.
(MLRA 8:11)

(Ships--Equipment and supplies)

STRUBINSKIY, S.S., inzh.

System of remote control for engines. Sudostroenie 24 no.9:64-66 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Marine engines) (Remote control)

STRUBINSKIY, S., mekhanik-nastavnik

For over-all mechanization of working processes on ships. Rech. transp. 20 no. 2:20-21 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Severo-Zapadnoye rechnoye parokhodstvo.
(Ships—Equipment and supplies)

STRO L, S.

Ferromanganese. p.462.
HUTNICKE LISTY, rno, Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

L 18510-66 EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6010257 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/003/0219/0219

AUTHOR: Hadacek, B. (Engineer); Strubl, R. (Doctor of natural sciences); Riha, V.; Kloc, K.; Vesely, V.; Bastecky, V.; Petlicka, J. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for treating phosphorus containing ferromanganese ores

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1965, 219

TOPIC TAGS: sulfuric acid, phosphorus, ferromanganese, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak patent application Class 18a 1/04 PV 6186, dated 9 Nov. 1963. The ore is repeatedly leached by sulfuric acid; the solution obtained has a pH of 1 - 3, and the reaction mixture is heated to 60 - 100°C, and at the same time oxidized by hydrogen peroxide ; the oxidation is continued until the bulk of phosphorus is aliminated, when a new amount of ore is added, corresponding to the remaining P content in the ore. The content of Fe can be adjusted by addition of iron ore. The iron content in the filtrate may be adjusted by an oxidizing agent, such as a peroxide of manganese or hydrogen. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

STRUBL, Rudolf, RNDr.

Outlook for industrial use of Chvaletice ore. Hut listy 18 no.1: 36-44 Ja '63.

1. Hutnicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

L 62733-65 EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021467 CZ/0034/64/000/011/0834/0834 14 B

AUTHOR: Hadacek, B. (Engineer); Petlicka, J. (Engineer); Bastecky, V.; Kloc, K. Strubl, R. (Doctor of natural sciences)

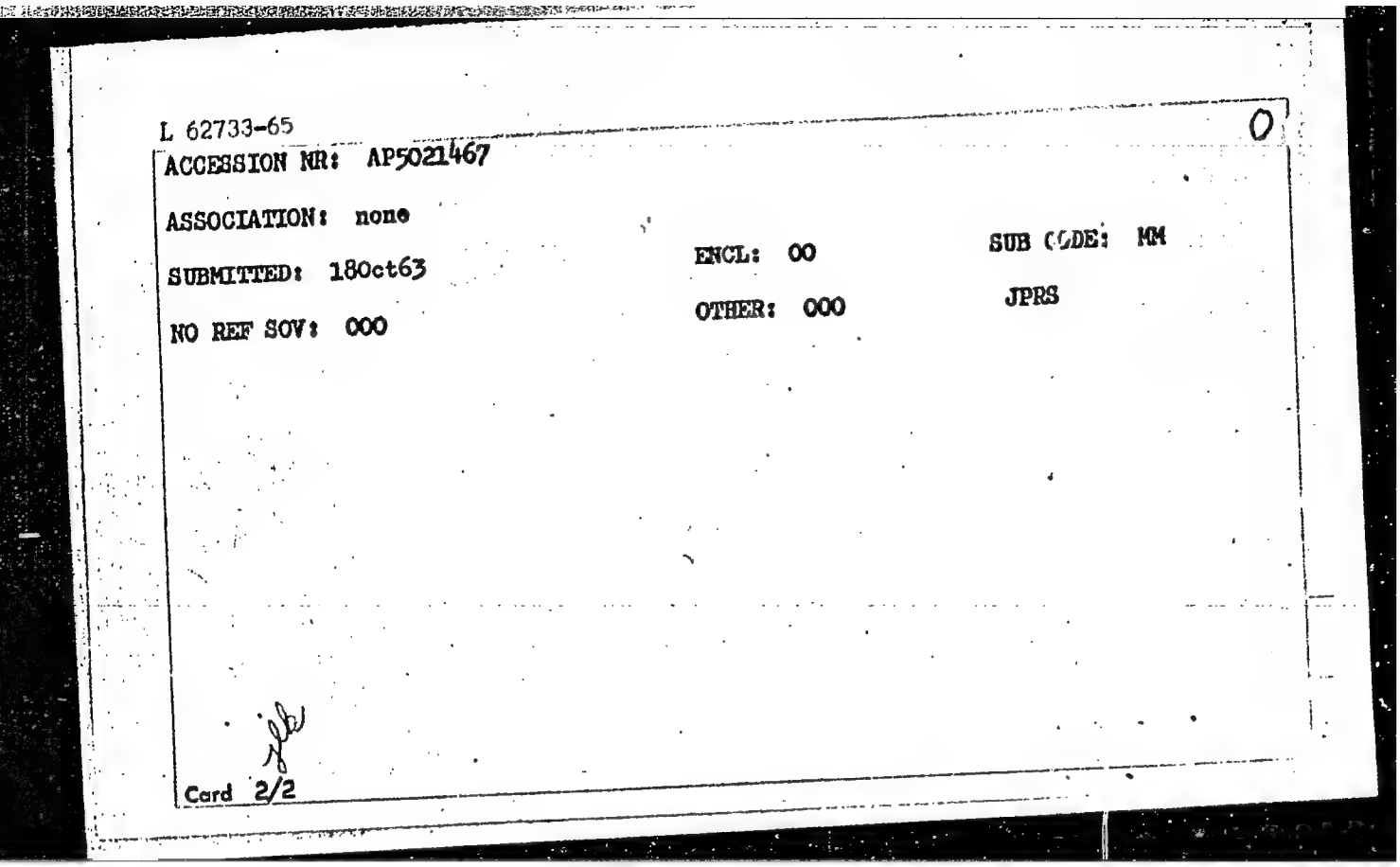
TITLE: Method of removing metals, forming products subject to hydrolysis from solutions

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1964, 834

TOPIC TAGS: metal extracting, hydrolysis, acid catalysis

Abstract: The article describes Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40a, 3/00, PV 5726-63, dated 18 Oct 1963. The invention covers a method used in hydrometallurgical processes where the ores are first leached with acid, the solution heated and oxidized under pressure, and precipitated products are separated. The invention covers a process whereby the solution is mixed under pressure with such an amount of the untreated ore that all the acid components of the solution can combine with the metal contained in the untreated ore.

Card 1/2



L 62733-65 0

ACCESSION NR: AP5021467

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 180ct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 3759-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5027867 CZ/0034/65/000/001/0072/0072

AUTHOR: Potlicka, J. (Engineer); Bastecky, V.; Kloc, K.; Riha, V.; Vesely, V.; Hadacek, B. (Engineer); Jolinkova, V. (Doctor of natural science); Strubl, R. (Doctor of natural science)

TITLE: Method of treating manganese ores to obtain higher oxides of Mn

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1965, 72

TOPIC TAGS: metal melting, manganese, manganese compound, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: Article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40a, 47/00, PV 421-64, dated 24 Jan 64. Solid sulfates, preferably the monohydrate are exposed at 900°C to a mixture of steam and nitric acid vapors. In the reactor Mn is oxidized, and sulfuric acid regenerated. Reaction space vapors are cooled to recover sulfuric acid as a condensate, while nitric oxides are recovered in the usual manner. The advantage of the process is that Mn is recovered as solid oxide suitable for metallurgical uses, and sulfuric and nitric acids are regenerated.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 1/1

ROZENGART, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TAYTS, N.Yu., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SPIVAK, E.I., inzh.; SOROKIN, A.A., inzh.; POLETAYEV, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMENKO, G.P., inzh.; KOROTAYEV, M.M., inzh.; STRUCHENEVSKIY, B.B., inzh.

Investigating the performance of holding furnaces for nonoxidizing heating. Stal' 23 no.9:848-853 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, TSentroenergochermet, zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu agregatov stalelitoynogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva dlya chernoy metallurgii.

STRUCHENKOV, S.G.

Precast self-stressing retaining wall. Prom.stroi. 40 no.4:51-53 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the SPSU)—Retaining walls)

STRUCHINA, G.M.

Problem of the conjugation of two equations. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 4 no.11:99-104 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Minskiy pedinstitut im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Differential equations)

STRUCHKOV, A.

Preparation and use of acid rust solvent. Politekh.obuch. no.10:80 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

STRUCHKOV, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preparing and using acid rust remover. Rech.transp. 18 no.9:48 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

STRUCHKOV, A.M.; KOREN', L.I.

Use of andesite basalt for glazing the brickwork of marine furnaces.
Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.12:139 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Boilers, Marine) (Andesite)

KOREN', L.I.; STRUCHKOV, A.M.

Local raw material for mineral wool. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.12:140 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Mineral wool)

MITYUSHKIN, I.; AVRINSKIY, P.; LUTSAN, Ye.; STRUCHKOV, A.; KOREN ', L.; SVIRIN, V., instruktor peredovykh metodov truda; YAREMCHUK, N.

We are informed... Stroitel' 8 no.5:6 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Building—Technological innovations)

STRUCHKOV, A.

Acid rust solvent. Mech. transp. 21 no.2:53 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Solvents)

STRUCHKOV, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOREN', L., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of volcanic glass (andesite-basalt) for the protection of brickwork of steam boiler combustion chambers. Rech. transp. 21 no.2:53 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Boilers, Marine) (Protective coatings)

KOREN', L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; STRUCHKOV, A.M., inzh.

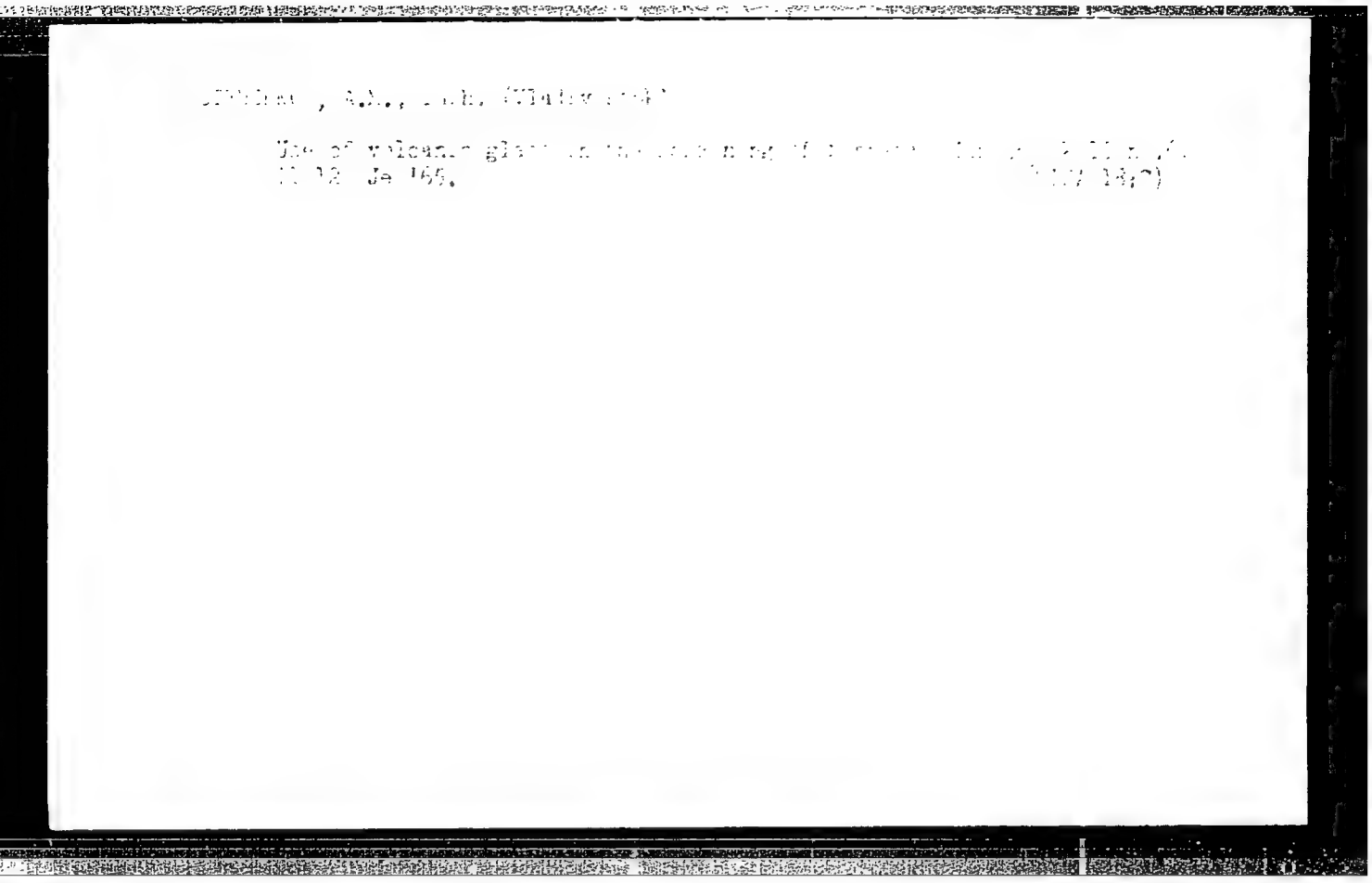
Protecting the brickwork of marine combustion chambers by andesite-basalt. Sudostroenie 28 no.4:64-65 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Boilers, Marine--Maintenance and repair) (Protective coatings)

KORGN', L.I.; [illegible], A.K.

Use of andesite-basalt for protecting the brickworks of marine boiler combustion chambers. Soob. LVPAI SSSR no.19:83-86 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



STRUCHKOV, B.I.,; MARSHAK, A.M.

Experimentation with clinical use of terramycin, biomycin and ekmolin. Antibiotiki, Moskva 9 no.2:22-29 Mar-Apr 56(MLRA 9:3)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i Bol'nitsa no.23 imeni Medsantrud.

(ABSCESS, ther.
oxytetracycline)
(OXYTETRACYCLINE, ther. use
abscess)

DOLGOV, N.I., inzh.-podpolkovnik; STRUCHKOV, K.B., kapitan

Engineer constructions for a battery in combat formation in winter. Artill. zhur. no.1:17-22 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
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Studies period of relative unexcitability of visual analyzer and period for which instantaneous phosphene is retained. Experiments show that functional mobility of visual apparatus drops not from darkness itself, but from the sleepy condition of the person under test. Additional experiments with chloral hydrate show that under influence of this narcotic, excitability and lability of visual analyzer are reduced in both light and darkness. Submitted by Acad K. M. Bykov, 8 Apr 49

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In connections of dark adaptation the critical frequency of the loss of rhythmicaphosphene (caused by a current three times higher than threshold voltage) is higher than in light adaptation. In dark adaptation the duration of retention of the blinking phosphene, which under otherwise equal conditions is lower the higher the frequency of irritation, is also increased. From these and other data, the authors have concluded that the functional mobility of the visual analysors is increased in dark adaptation as compared with light adaptation. The dependence of the critical frequency of loss of phosphene on the duration of the irritating current and on the intervals between stimuli both in darkness and in light were also investigated. It was shown in addition that during the sleep inhibition following the administration of chloral hydrate, and also during the exposure of the foveal field to red light, both the electrical excitability and the critical frequency of the rhythmic phosphene are decreased. (RZhBiol, No. 10, 1955)

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Conditioned reflex switching of conditioned reflexes of different origins. / M. I. Struchkov (*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1953, 89, 373—376).—A dog was first conditioned to salivate to an auditory stimulus and withdraw a hind leg to a tactile stimulus in one room, and then to withdraw the leg to the auditory stimulus and salivate to the tactile one in a second room. This conditioned switching in the second room was found to modify only very slightly the responses obtained when the dog was tested in the first room.

G. S. BRINDLEY.